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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D.C. SS-274 September 27, 1965

Crop Highlights as of September 1, 1965

Corn prospects increased 1 percent during August to a record 4,144 million bushels on September 1, 17 percent more than last year and 9 percent above the 1959-63 average.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1,358 million bushels, 1 percent less than last month but 5 percent above last year and 14 percent more than average.

Oat production, estimated at 994 million bushels, is 13 percent above 1964 but 5 percent less than average.

Sorghum Grain prospects, a record high 660 million bushels, are 6 percent above the August 1 forecast, up 35 percent from 1964 and 20 percent above average.

Hay production is estimated at 121 million tons, 4 percent above both last year and average.

Soybean production is an estimated record high 867 million bushels, 24 percent more than the record crop produced last year and 38 percent above average.

Fall Potato production is forecast at 209 million hundredweight, 22 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average.

Apple prospects increased 2 percent during August to 132 million bushels, 4 percent less than last year but 9 percent above average.

Crop Prospects Improve During August

Crop prospects improved during August, although dry spots reduced output in some areas, especially along the eastern and western edges of the Corn Belt and in the lower Mississippi Valley, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Crop progress is about normal, except for a one to two week lag in the Canadian Border areas. Progress is behind the 1964 pace in most areas.

The all crop production index increased one point during August to September 1 level of 117. This is 5 points (4 percent) higher than the previous record in 1963 and 8 points (7 percent) above last year. Feed grain prospects continue at record levels. Soybeans, rice and peanuts are among the other crops setting new production levels in 1965. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 leading crops climbed to 123 on September 1--an increase of 1 point during the past month and 6 percent above the high of 116 in 1963.

No allowance has been made for damage to sugar cane in Louisiana which may have resulted from Hurricane Betsy which hit mainland sugar cane areas September 8-10.

The Florida avocado crop was severely damaged by Hurricane Betsy on September 8.

Feed Grain Production Larger

Tonnage of the four feed grains in 1965 is now expected to total 160 million tons--an increase of 2 percent during August. The indicated 1965 total is 2 percent greater than the previous high of 156 million tons produced in 1963. Record yields per acre were estimated a month ago and August weather added to the yield prospects for each crop (corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain). Acreage for harvest is 1 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average.

Total Food Grains Hold Line But Wheat Prospects Decline

Wheat yields in northern States was not up to earlier expectations for spring wheat, but winter wheat yields improved. Rust continued to be a problem and high temperatures lowered prospects on some acreage. Total production of food grains is still 5 percent greater than last year and 15 percent more than average.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average prices received by farmers		Effective Parity prices based on data for Aug. 1965
	July 1965	August 1965	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	29.94	28.90	41.76
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.31	1.34	2.56
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.94	4.81	6.58
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.22	1.18	1.57
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	[3] --	11.3	14.4
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	59.3	59.9	79.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4.01	[1] 4.17	5.59
Wool (lb.) ct.	[2] 47.7	[2] 47.9	82.8
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	1.04	.989	1.25
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	46.00	45.80	62.90
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.89	2.83	3.85
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	22.10	22.00	[4] --
Oats (bu.) dol.	.634	.596	.851
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	4.82	2.57	2.62
Rye (bu.) dol.	.965	.934	1.39
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.92	1.90	2.46
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	2.69	2.53	3.04
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	6.75	5.58	6.03
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	1.19	1.80	3.53
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.50	2.48	3.18
Beef cattle (100 lb.) dol.	21.20	20.80	25.70
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	22.80	22.40	29.40
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	23.10	23.80	21.40
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	23.30	22.60	25.40
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	15.1	14.6	22.2
Eggs (dozen) ct.	31.5	34.0	48.2

[1] Prelim. [2] Not including incentive payment [3] Insufficient sales [4] Unpublished

Rice prospects improved during August pushing the indicated record production to 5 percent above the previous high in 1964 and 29 percent above average.

Oilseed Crops Improve

Oilseed production is expected to total nearly one-fifth larger than last year. Soybeans continue to lead to expansion in oilseeds setting a new record 24 percent greater than the 1964 high. Flaxseed prospects received a healthy boost during August and current prospects indicate a crop 25 percent above average.

Generally favorable growing conditions prevailed in major peanut States and the 1965 total is now expected to be 7 percent more than last year and the largest crop of record. Cottonseed production is also expected to exceed last year as August brought a 1 percent increase in the 1965 prospects.

Hay and Pasture Prospects Improve

Yield prospects for alfalfa and clover hays improved in all regions, except the South Central where yields average the same. Lespedeza and wild hay estimates declined during the month. Current estimates of all hay crops total 4 percent larger than both last year and average.

The reported pasture condition of 77 on September 1 is well above the 65 percent a year earlier and equals the 1959-63 average. Adequate current moisture supplies and cool August weather promoted grass development and brightened prospects for early fall pastures. Range feed condition in the West was 4 points above average indicating favorable fall and winter grazing prospects.

Sugar, Tobacco, and Broomcorn Prospects Increase

Sugar beet prospects continue bright in most producing areas. The current estimate of 21.9 million tons is 1 percent larger than last month, but 6 percent smaller than the two previous years. Improved prospects for sugar cane in Louisiana pushed the mainland production 2 percent above last month, and only slightly less than last year's record production.

The September 1 estimate of all tobacco was slightly greater than a month earlier, but still 10 percent smaller than the 1964 total. Prospects improved during the month for flue-cured and cigar filler types but declined for Burley, dark tobaccos and other cigar types.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964		1965		
	Aug.	Average	June	July	Aug.
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	66.7	65.6	68.1	69.2	69.1
Farm employment	7.2	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.6
Family	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Hired	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.0
	Index number (1957-59 = 100)				
Industrial production[2]	134	132	143	144	144
Total personal income payments[3]	137	136	145	145	146
Weekly factory earnings[4]	126	125	138	136	137
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker[4]	122	122	129	127	127
Wholesale prices, all commodities[4]	100	100	103	103	103
Farm commodities	94	94	100	100	99
Food, processed	101	101	106	107	107
Consumer price index[4]	108	108	110	110	--
Food	107	106	110	111	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	232	236	256	253	250
Crops	226	238	243	236	224
Food grains	161	190	158	160	162
Feed grains and hay	163	166	180	177	171
Cotton	258	262	255	253	244
Tobacco	489	490	498	498	508
Oil bearing crops	243	256	274	269	258
Fruit	282	298	245	219	242
Commercial vegetables	223	246	299	254	235
Livestock and products	238	235	266	269	272
Meat animals	275	270	345	344	344
Dairy products	252	256	239	247	256
Poultry and eggs	146	142	138	142	146
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	282	282	290	290	289
Used in living	300	300	307	307	305
Used in production	268	270	278	278	277
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	323	323	321
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	701	693	731	726	726
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	74	76	79	78	78

[1] Bureau of the Census. [2] Federal Reserve Board. [3] Department of Commerce. [4] Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-July 1964	Jan.-July 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 87.9	[1] 87.8
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,197.3	1,049.2
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,464.8	1,429.3
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	949.5	929.4
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	733.1	753.2
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	438.9	443.3
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 43.7	[1] 43.8
Federally inspected slaughter[2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	3,047.3	3,185.6
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	247.4	252.4
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	346.2	410.9
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	478.7	444.1
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	37.1	33.5
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	284.6	265.5
Meat Production (dressed weight)[3]			
Beef	Mil. lb.	10,387	10,371
Veal	Mil. lb.	498	519
Pork	Mil. lb.	6,902	6,296
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	413	368
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	18,200	17,554

[1] January-August [2] Ready-to-cook. [3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

August weather was generally favorable for broomcorn and the 1965 crop is 56 percent more than the short 1964 total.

Dry Beans Prospects Lower

Dry bean prospects declined during the month as dry soils in New York and Michigan lowered yields. Disease problems in some western bean areas as well as some frost damage from Minnesota to Idaho lowered potential output. Dry pea output declined as lower prospects in Minnesota and Washington offset improvement in Idaho.

Seeding of 1966 crop Wheat Starting Slowly

Planting of 1966 crop wheat is about a week ahead of last year in Texas, but moisture is needed before the bulk of the acreage is seeded. Western Kansas and Oklahoma have the best moisture supplies for winter wheat in several years and some areas have had to delay seeding because of frequent rains. Moisture is also favorable for seeding in northern New Mexico and eastern Colorado, but seeding is slow because of rains and wheat program uncertainties. Fall seeding of wheat and rye is just getting underway in Nebraska and South Dakota and progress will depend largely on fall moisture supplies following below normal August rainfall.

Frequent August rains interrupted the harvest of 1965 wheat and barley in Pacific Northwest grain areas. The moisture has brought good conditions for seeding the 1966 crop. Seeding has started but harvest of late grain fields takes first priority on the grower's time.

Peach Prospects Lower--Other Non-Citrus Fruit Hold or Improve in August

Non-citrus fruit prospects, as of September 1, indicate above average production for all crops except peaches, pears, and sweet cherries. Record crops of grapes and plums are expected. The current month's forecast of non-citrus fruit places production 1 percent below last year but 10 percent above average. The decline from last year is largely the result of 36 percent fewer pears, 34 percent less cherries, and 4 percent fewer apples. Somewhat shorter crops of apricots, prunes, cranberries, and nectarines are also indicated. Tonnage-wise, however, these decreases from last season are practically offset by a 14-percent increase in grape production.

Vegetable and Potato Production Exceeds

Summer production of fresh vegetables, excluding melons, is 6 percent more than last year and output of fall vegetables is expected to be about the same as a year ago. Summer tonnages of cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, and late

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost [1]	Farm Value [2]	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1964 average	$1,015	$373	$642	37%
1965 May	1,030	412	618	40%
1965 June	1,063	424	639	40%
1965 July	1,072	423	649	39%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. [2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, July 1965[1]

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION	*1,000 dol.*	*1,000 dol.*	*1,000 dol.*
Maine	11,509	3,234	14,743
New Hampshire	3,305	624	3,929
Vermont	9,048	697	9,745
Massachusetts	7,478	3,655	11,133
Rhode Island	986	597	1,583
Connecticut	7,247	2,543	9,790
New York	49,432	18,067	67,499
New Jersey	9,973	21,492	31,465
Pennsylvania	45,065	22,473	67,538
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	54,359	51,416	105,775
Indiana	63,508	69,756	133,264
Illinois	101,797	107,913	209,710
Michigan	36,437	49,285	85,722
Wisconsin	81,350	19,892	101,242
Minnesota	87,554	35,013	122,567
Iowa	174,566	37,011	211,577
Missouri	67,112	27,641	94,753
North Dakota	15,198	28,101	43,299
South Dakota	44,340	20,376	64,716
Nebraska	76,315	43,857	120,172
Kansas	67,762	81,735	149,497
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	7,209	3,674	10,883
Maryland	17,076	8,827	25,903
Virginia	21,961	22,471	44,432
West Virginia	6,280	1,573	7,853
North Carolina	35,237	22,042	57,279
South Carolina	10,080	22,664	32,744
Georgia	46,652	25,358	72,010
Florida	18,588	21,514	40,102
Kentucky	32,015	8,107	40,122
Tennessee	25,382	8,599	33,981
Alabama	34,276	8,499	42,775
Mississippi	28,205	4,846	33,051
Arkansas	31,402	9,508	40,910
Louisiana	15,203	3,663	18,866
Oklahoma	46,244	56,169	102,413
Texas	100,578	93,717	194,295
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	9,606	6,494	16,100
Idaho	18,584	5,160	23,744
Wyoming	5,537	1,034	6,571
Colorado	48,190	15,696	63,886
New Mexico	8,405	5,480	13,885
Arizona	14,527	12,292	26,819
Utah	10,036	2,207	12,243
Nevada	1,683	310	1,993
Washington	17,193	27,944	45,137
Oregon	12,123	31,085	43,208
California	112,449	222,270	334,719
UNITED STATES	1,749,062	1,296,581	3,045,643
United States, Jan.-July	11,722,640	7,173,082	18,895,722
Same Period, year ago[2]	11,015,409	7,025,210	18,040,619

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Revised.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States[1]

Item	July 1965	August 1965
CASH RECEIPTS	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans[2]	3,046	3,400
Livestock and products	1,749	2,000
Meat animals	1,029	
Dairy products	413	
Poultry and eggs	291	
Other	17	
Crops	1,297	1,400
Food grains	410	
Feed crops	248	
Cotton (lint and seed)	4	
Oil-bearing crops	89	
Tobacco	21	
Vegetables	259	
Fruits and tree nuts	184	
Other	82	
Government payments	106	
Grand total	3,152	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 - 100	
All commodities	114	123
Livestock and products	111	121
Crops	117	125

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

[2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

tomatoes are larger than last year. Late summer sweet corn and lettuce crops are smaller. Prospective production of the 8 vegetable crops grown for processing is 4 percent more than last year and 8 percent above average.

Fall potato prospects improved during August in all three producing regions. The 1965 fall crop estimate is 22 percent more than last year. Total potato output for 1965 is now expected to total one-fifth larger than last year with increases in all seasonal groups except the winter crop. Sweetpotato yield prospects were maintained or improved during August in all States except Kentucky. The 1965 crop is 13 percent larger than last year and 2 percent above average.

Farm Production Indexes: Total farm, livestock; crops output; related indexes, United States[1]

(1957-59 100)

Item	1952-54	1962	1963	1964	Preliminary 1965[2]
Farm output	93	108	112	111	116
All livestock and livestock products[3]	94	107	111	113	112
Meat animals	96	108	114	116	112
Dairy products	96	104	103	104	104
Poultry and eggs	84	111	115	118	122
All crops[4]	94	107	112	109	117
Feed grains	79	100	110	97	113
Hay and forage	91	105	105	105	108
Food grains	99	98	102	114	120
Vegetables	93	108	108	106	110
Sugar crops	85	119	153	155	147
Cotton	123	121	125	124	122
Tobacco	126	134	135	129	116
Oil crops	66	123	128	128	156
Cropland used	106	92	94	94	94
Crop production per acre[5]	89	116	115	116	124
Animal units of breeding livestock[6]	102	99	100	101	101
Livestock production per breeding unit[6]	92	108	111	112	111

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

[1] For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA, Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

[2] Preliminary indexes for 1965, based on September 1965, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

[3] Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

[4] Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

[5] Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

[6] Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

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